WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A purified immune privilege factor which is obtainable by a process comprising:

(a) subjecting central nervous system tissue conditioned medium to gel filtration chromatography;

(b) collecting the fractions which inhibit macrophage migration in an *in vitro* assay;

(c) subjecting the fractions collected in (b) to reverse phase high pressure liquid chromatograph (HPLC);

(d) collecting the fractions which inhibit macrophage migration in an *in vitro* assay;

(e) subjecting the fractions collected in (d) to ion exchange column chromatography; and

(f) collecting the fractions which inhibit macrophage migration in an *in vitro* assay.

2. A composition comprising an immune privilege factor in accordance with claim 1.

3. The composition according to claim 2, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

4. A purified immune privilege factor which:

(1) inhibits macrophage adhesion in an *in vitro* assay,

(2) is heat stable at 100°C, and

(3) is obtainable from optic nerve conditioned medium in gel filtration chromatography fractions corresponding to a molecular weight of about 350 Daltons,

followed by elution from a reverse phase chromatography column in a fraction exhibiting inhibition of macrophage adhesion in an *in vitro* assay.

5. A purified immune privilege factor in accordance with claim 4 which has an amino acid composition which includes glutamic acid, serine and glycine.

6. A composition comprising an immune privilege factor in accordance with claim 4.

7. The composition according to claim 6, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

8. A method for the inhibition of inflammation associated with a disease, condition or disorder of the mammalian central nervous system or the eye comprising applying an effective amount of an approximately 350 Dalton central nervous system derived heat stable immune privilege factor which inhibits macrophage migration and/or macrophage phagocytic activity.

9. The method according to claim 8, in which the disease, condition or disorder is blunt trauma, AIDS-related dementia complex, HIV-related encephalopathy, post-polio syndrome, multiple sclerosis, myelitis, encephalitis, meningitis, rheumatic fever, complications and side-effects due to neurosurgery, subacute sclerosing panencephalitis, Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease, Devic's disease, Sydenham chorea, Alzheimer's disease, posterior uveitis, anterior uveitis, sympathetic ophthalmia, retinitis, cystoid

macular edema, optic neuritis, proliferative vitreoretinophathy, retinitis pigmentosa or a complication and/or side-effect from transplantation surgery or treatment of Parkinson's disease.

10. The method according to claim 8, in which the factor is applied locally to a site in the central nervous system or eye by injection, local infusion, topical application or an implant.

11. The method according to claim 8, in which the factor is applied systemically by intravenous or intramuscular injection.

12. A method for the inhibition of inflammation associated with a disease, condition or disorder of the mammalian central nervous system or the eye comprising applying an effective amount of an immune privilege factor in accordance with claim 1.

13. The method according to claim 12, in which the disease, condition or disorder is blunt trauma, AIDS-related dementia complex, HIV-related encephalopathy, post-polio syndrome, multiple sclerosis, myelitis, encephalitis, meningitis, rheumatic fever, complications and side-effects due to neurosurgery, subacute sclerosing panencephalitis, Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease, Devic's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Sydenham chorea, posterior uveitis, anterior uveitis, sympathetic ophthalmia, retinitis, cystoid macular edema, optic neuritis, proliferative

vitreoretinophathy, retinitis pigmentosa or a complication and/or side-effect from transplantation surgery or treatment Parkinson's disease.

14. The method according to claim 12, in which the factor is applied locally to a site in the central nervous system by injection, local infusion, topical application or an implant.

15. The method according to claim 12, in which the factor is applied systemically by intravenous or intramuscular injection.

16. The method according to claim 12, in which the central nervous system tissue conditioned medium is optic nerve conditioned medium.

17. The method according to claim 12, in which the central nervous system tissue conditioned medium is brain tissue conditioned medium.

18. A method for the inhibition of inflammation associated with a disease, condition or disorder of the mammalian central nervous system or the eye comprising applying an effective amount of an immune privilege factor in accordance with claim 4.

19. A method for the inhibition of inflammation associated with a disease, condition or disorder of the mammalian central nervous system or the eye comprising applying an effective amount of an immune privilege factor in accordance with claim 5.